

CLAIMS

1. A process for preparing a compound (5a) represented by the following formula:

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wherein R^1 and R^2 each independently represent hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or halogen, and A represents cyanophenyl, aminosulfonylphenyl, aminopyridyl, aminopyrimidyl, halogenopyridyl or cyanothiophenyl, characterized by reacting a compound (3a) represented by the following formula:

(3a)

wherein R^1 and R^2 have the same definitions as above, with a compound represented by the formula A-SO₂Cl, wherein A has the same definition as above, in the presence of a base, in a mixed solvent of water and C_{1-6} alkyl acetate.

2. A process for preparing a compound (5a) represented by the following formula:

wherein R^1 and R^2 each independently represent hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or halogen, and A represents cyanophenyl, aminosulfonylphenyl, aminopyridyl, aminopyrimidyl, halogenopyridyl or cyanothiophenyl, characterized by reacting a compound (1a) represented by the following formula:

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wherein R¹ and R² have the same definitions as above, with a phosphorus oxyhalide or thionyl chloride in dimethylformamide, then adding hydroxylamine hydrochloride to the reaction mixture to allow reaction therewith to afford a compound (2a) represented by the following formula:

wherein R^1 and R^2 have the same definitions as above, and then subjecting the compound (2a) to reduction reaction to afford a compound (3a) represented by the following formula:

$$R^1$$
 R^2
 N
 H
 NH_2
 $(3a)$

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wherein R^1 and R^2 have the same definitions as above, and reacting the compound (3a) with a compound represented by the formula A-SO₂Cl, wherein A has the same definition as above, in the presence of a base, in a mixed solvent of water and C_{1-6} alkyl acetate.

3. A process according to claim 1 or 2, wherein R² is methyl, R¹ is hydrogen and A is 3-cyanophenyl.